## THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

STILL REHEARSING IRISH OUTRAGES.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED WITH USING ITS ENTIRE FORCE TO HELP "THE TIMES'S" CASE.

London, Nov. 23 .- At the sitting of the Parnell Commission to-day an inspector of police, Mr. Huggins, testified concerning outrages at Castle land, County Kerry.

Sir Charles Russell objected to the witness giving evidence regarding matters beyond his personal

Presiding Justice Hannen said he admitted reports made by the police at times for what they

The witness, resuming, quoted from statistics which showed that from November, 1882, to Sep-

tember, 1884, 160 outrages were committed. On cross-examination, witness said he believed that farmers' sons initiated outrages in order to evade the payment of rent. He knew of twenty bogus outrages. He was not aware that men had connived to damage their own property in order to ecure compensation from the Quarter Sessions. He did not think that all outrages were due to secret societies. Some of them were the result of family quarrels or of private malice. He had connected the League with moonlighting, because prior to the existence of the League Kerry had been

Mr. Reid, of counsel for the Parnellites, asked: What is your ground for assuming this con-

Witness-At every meeting of the League landlords and bailiffs were denounced. As a consequence, both of these classes became unpopular, and nearly every man who has been murdered

and nearly every man who has been murdered belonged to either one class or the other.

Mr. Lockwood, of the Parnellites' counsel, then asked the witness how long he had been engaged in getting up a case for "The Times."

Sir Henry James, of counsel for "The Times," objected to the question, whereupen Sir Charles Russell exclaimed, warmly, "We charge and intend to prove that the whole executive authority, even including the resident magistrates, is engaged in getting up 'The Times's' case."

Witness then denied that "The Times' had employed him.

On re-direct examination by the prosecution, the witness stated that no case of bogns outrage

the witness stated that no case of bogus outrage had ever been returned by the police as a real

#### ARREARS OF RENT IN IRELAND. &R. PARNELL UNABLE TO GET THEM DEALT WITH

BY THE LAND COMMISSION. London, Nov. 23,-In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Sexton asked whether it was true that seven Irish members were about to be presecuted and, if so, whether there was any relation between the prosecution and the delay in the debate on the Irish estimates. If there was not, he asked if Mr. Smith, the Government leader, would give assurance that members would not be withdrawn from their rilamentary duties until the estimates were set

Mr. Smith denied having any knowledge of the prosecution. He certainly desired members to remain until the estimates were considered. He then moved that the rule compelling adjournment at mid night be again suspended to enable the House to conclude the debate on the Irish Land-Purchase bill. His motion was carried by a vote of 195 to 159.

On motion to go into committee on the bill, Mr. Parnell proposed an amendment giving the Government power to instruct the Land Commission to deal with arrears when fixing judicial rents. He urged that, in view of the fact that it was agreed on all sides that the arrears question must necessarily be settled, it ought to be dealt with without delay, in conjunction with the question of land purchase. This done, it would place the tenant in a position to contract freely with the landlord, protect the Exchequer against loss, and give the Ashbourne Act the best ssible chance to work with smoothness.

Parnell proposed would place the tenant in a dis-

## AGRARIAN CRIMES IN IRELAND.

SEVEN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO BE PROSE-CUTED-A MURDER BY MOONLIGHTERS.

London, Nov. 23 .- It is announced that Messrs John O'Connor, Finneaue, Sheeby, Mayne, Condon, Patrick O'Brien and Tanner, all members of the Irish Nationalist party in the Liouse of Commons, will be prose cuted for intimidating renters of evicted farms.

Dublin, Nov. 23 .- A farmer named Daly has murdered at Tralee, County Kerry. He had been shot four times. It is the pinion of the police that Daly was killed by moonlighters. He had returned from America recently and taken a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. He had been inveatened with violence and had been compelled to brain police

protection.

A coroner's jury at Middleton, County Cork, has randered a verdict of wilful murder against Constable swindell, who fatally stabled Patrick Ahem during a conflict between the people and the police r \* at place.

#### BOULANGER'S FOLLOWERS ALARMED. A GOVERNMENT "COUP D'ETAT" SAID TO BE IN

Paris, Nov. 23.-The Boulangist and Conservative lournals charge the Government with preparing a the demonstration at the grave of the revolutionist Baudin, on December 2. They allege that Government agents will mingle with the people in the cometery on that day and provoke a conflict. The leaders in the demonstration will then be arrested on trumped-up charges of having been engaged in plotting against the

ate, and will afterward be prosecuted for treason.

"La France" says General Boulanger in an interview seerted that he had definite information that Prime Minister Floquet was making preparations for a "coup d'etat" against the Boulangiste and abandoned them only because they were prematurely revealed.

The "Journal des Debats" ridicules the rumors of Sovernment to adopt energetic measures for the sup-pression of Boulangist intrigues.

UPRISING ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA. San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The steamer Ric De Janeiro arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama The correspondent of "The China Mall" states the an uprising has taken place in Formula which may result seriously. The registration and remeas-urement of the rice and sugar districts in the south and west of the Island has been in progress for some time, with the view of increased taxation, and has caused great ill-will against the authorities, especially the Imperial Commissioner. The Chinese settlers, aided by the natives, took possession of the large walled town of Ching Hoa, where they received re-cruits and then proceeded to another large town, Hagi, which they also occupied. Jai Wan, it was thought, was also in danger, and the British Consul telegraphed for a gunboat.

Havana, Nov. 23 .- At a meeting of merchants held here yesteday a committee was appointed for the of the recent decree imposing a consumption tax on all catables, drinkables and fuel. The whole Cuban press has protested against the measure, and the clamor against it has been so great that the Mayor has resigned his position.

Owing to the rise in flour the price of bread has gone up 25 per cent.

MR. BRIGHT DOES NOT IMPROVE London, Nov. 23 .- John Bright passed another

comfortable night. He does not improve. A LARGE BEQUEST TO THE POPE. Rome, Nov. 23.—Signor Ingrami, a Roman advocate, who died recently, left 1,000,000 france to the Pope.

Buffalo, Nov. 23 (Special).—A sensation was caused in the Board of Supervisors to-day by the report of the Jail Investigating Committee. They charge that the jail is unclean, that the prisoners are not given enough to eat and that a number of the Sheriff's employes are mere figureheads, turning their pay over to Sheriff Gilbert for his own personal gain. The report advises bringing an action against the Sheriff to recover sev-eral thousands of dollars thus unlawfully obtained.

HALF A TOWN BURNED. PEW STORES LEFT IN POCOMOKE, MD.

MANY PEOPLE HOMELESS-TWO THOUSAND IN-HABITANTS WITHOUT FIRE APPARATUS.

IRY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Baltimore, Nov. 23.-Sixty buildings in the thriving own of Poromoke City, in the southern part of Worcester County, were burned last night, the losses amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, only about one-third covered by insurance. Many families were rendered homeless and the business industries of the place paralyzed. The fire broke out last ever ing in the heart of the town, and from the start the flames were beyond the control of the bucket brigade. stance. Meanwhile the flames were spreading, and the 2,500 residents of the town were panic-stricken. sparks fell over the shingled roofs. Suddenly there was an explosion of chemicals in the drug store, and a mass of blazing wood was thrown on the roof A carriage factory near the drug store caught the flames about the same time, and in an hour after the fire started a whole block of buildings was blazing. About this time the Salisbury fire company arrived, and it was mainly through their efforts that about half

The town and county newspaper offices are burned out and the residents of the place who saved their homes are temporarily accommodating those who lost both home and business. A number of the merchants are ruined, as they had large stocks of goods and little insurance. All through the night the poor people wandered in the streets, terror stricken and mourning their losses. No lives were lost, but who incurred great risk in trying to save their goods and clothing. All the residents of the town moved those whose property was not touched by the flames and bedding out on the damp streets. As all the there was a scarcity of food this morning, and the private supplies of the more fortunate families were bakers and the grocers received supplies and reopened their shops in private houses. The town is on the line and does a large business in the manufacture of builders' supplies and vessel building. Nearly half the insurance on last night's fire falls on the Montgomery rebuild the burned portion, though it is feared that rebuild the burned portion, though it is feared that the business interests of the town have received a hard blow. Pocomole is the third Maryland town that has been swept by fire in the last three years.

The losses are now estimated at about \$200,000; fisurance \$150,000, principally in the following compenies: The Kent Mutuae of Maryland, \$10,000; the Montgomery, of Maryland \$1,000; the Glens Falls and the Continental, of New-York; the Grunan, Baltimore, the Actua, the Home, the Liverpool, the Globe and other companies.

Two fires, believed to have been the work of incendiaries, occurred in Newark early yesterday A one-story frame stable in the rear No. 338 Warren-st., owned and occupied by J. P. Coffrey, was destroyed, with all its contents, including afterward, a two-story frame structure, Nos. 51 and stable, was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread to an adjoining dwelling, occupied by several families, who escaped in their night-clothes. The factory and stable were destroyed and two horses burned. The dwelling was badly damaged. The loss is about \$1,500.

SIX HORSES AND A COLT BURNED. A frame stable in the rear of the Hamilton House, at Paterson, N. J., was burned late on Thursday night.

The building was the property of Mrs. George Oates and was worth about \$600; no insurance. It was occupied as a hack and livery stable by William A. Cov entry. There were six horses and a colt in it, and vehicles and a large amount of feed., Coventry places his less at \$5,000, about half insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. This makes three stable fires in Paterson within a year, in which a total of sixty horses have perished.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 23.-The Fort Wayne Jenney to-day. The loss on the building and machinery is \$200,000; insurance \$150,000. divided as follows: Liverpool, London and Globe, \$7,000; Royal, \$14,000; Imperial. \$3,000; Phoenix, of New-York, \$3,000; Home, of New-York, \$2,500; Springfield, \$1,500; Ningara, \$2,000; Franklin, \$1,000; Fire Association, \$2,500; California, \$5,000; Liberty, \$3,500; North British and Mercantile, \$3,150; German-American, \$3,150; Citizens', \$1,500; Socurity, \$1.250; Eureka, \$1.250; Aurora, \$1.600; Farmers', \$1.000; Cincinnati, \$1.000; Enterprise, \$1.000; Western, \$1.000; Marine, \$1.000; National, \$1.000; Milwaukee Mechanics, \$2,000; Sun Fire, \$3,000; Phoenix, of Hartford, \$4,000; Farmers' Insurance Company, \$2,000; Merchanis' Insurance Co., \$3,000; Germania Insurance, \$1,250; Michigan Fire and Marine, \$2,500; Hartford Insurance Co., \$2,500; Connecticut, \$1,500; Hamburg and Bremen, \$2,500; Queens, \$5,000; City of London, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$8,000; German Insurance Co., \$1,000 Phoenix Insurance Co., \$2,000; Spring Garden, \$3,000 National, \$4,000; United Firemen's, \$1,500; British-American, \$1,000; Pennsylvania, \$5,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$5,000; American, \$2,500; Northern Assurance, \$2,500; Glenns Falls, \$2,000; Traders' Insurance Company, \$5,000; Firemen's Fund, 85,000; Teutonia, 82,000; Buffalo German, \$2,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

\$t. Louis, Nov. 25.-A dispatch to "The Post-Dis-atch" from Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "A fire broke out early this morning in a dentist's office here, and the greater part of the business portion of the city was consumed. Loss estimated at about \$200,000;

little insurance." Duluth, Minn., Nov. 23.-Fire started in O'Brien's chop-house, burned that building, Sullivan's barbe shop, H. Savare's Equor-store, and the Howard Hotel. Part of the Boston Ideal troupe, who were stopping

#### Howard House, lost their baggage. Total loss STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY IN BOSTON.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR ROLLINS, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Boston, Nev 23 (Special).-Edwarf H. Rollins, ex-United States Senator from New-Hampshire, leaving No. 31 Milast., Boston, to-day, fell in an apoplectic fit, bruising his head hadly against the marble floor. An ambulance was summoned, and as speedily as possible he was conveyed to the Missaspeedily as possible he was conveyed to the Missa-chusetts General Hospital. Mr. Rollins at present makes Concord. N. H., his home, although his daties as president of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railmod Company have required him to spend much time in this city. He was coming from the office of that corporation when he met with his mishap. At 10 o'clock to night Sonator Rollins was alive, but had not returned to consciousness. There is no hope of his recovery.

Beaver, Penn. Nov. 23 (Special).—The jury in the now celebrated \$190,000 breach of promise case of Lydia A. Hibbard against Henry C. Fry. sr., retired late this afternoon. The court waited until 10 expected that it will be ready when court convene pression is that it will be for the defendent; or, if in favor of the plaintiff, only for a small amount, carrying the costs. The lawyers argued the case for six hours to day. E. B. Daugherty opened for the defence. He ventured the opinion that there would be about as much sentiment in an old man like Fry holding the band of a woman as old as Mrs. Hibbard, as in holding "a pig's feet with a pair of tongs." J. R. Harrah Tohowed for Mr. Fry, and declared that Mrs. Hibbard was here for business, and that to her business meant "bondle. He considered the evidence in her favor worthlesse. J. H. Cunningham closed for the plaintiff a speech that stirred up the addence to a burst of appliance. During the day Juror John Jobe became violently ill, and the case was concluded with but eleven men in the bax.

CLOSE OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONGRESS, Buffalo, Nov. 23 (Special).-Some striking statements were made in the Episcopal Church Congress oday. The congress adjourned this afternoon until on. In the debate this morning on the subject of church extension, the Rev. Dr. William N. Mc-Vickar, of the Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, the biggest man, physically, in the church, said that

he had no use for a man who believes the soul of a Methodist is as much to be saved as the soul of a Hottentot, and that the Protestant Episcopal Church is the one church to save souls from damnation. course of his address: "Methodists deliberately stab us in the back, They call us the mother church and then send the mother over the hills to the poor-house." The general tendency of the speeches was toward teleration.

GENERAL PALMER LEAVES THE G. A. R.

TOO MUCH POLITICS IN IT, HE SAYS-SOME OTHER

REASONS GIVEN FOR HIS WITHDRAWAL. Chicago, Nov. 23 (Special).-The news of General Palmer's withdrawal from the Grand Army of the Republic was something of a surprise to most of the embers here. The commander of Stephenson Post, rade John McAuley Palmer had asked for and received an honorable discharge from the order. General Palmer, who was candidate for Governor on the Demo cratic ticket in the recent election, was the first D was ex-officio Commander-in-Chief for the United States. It is said that he bases his withdrawal upon an alleged violation of the constitution and ritual, charging that the order has been perverted to political

The General's statement is most emphatically denied by Grand Army men here, and Colocel James A. Sexton, Department Commander of the State of Illinois, and H. P. Thompson, past Adjutant-General of the Department of Illinois, say that there would probably have been trouble at the next annual Encampment in regard to the defeated candidate's standing in the association, and that he would either have resigned then or have been requested to. His recent action, they say, has settled the whole affair.

"According to our rules and regulations," said Colonel Sexton, "a man who has ever held any office from the Post and subsequently reinstated does not regain his Post record as an officer. Palmer was a Past Department Commander and if he was suspended from his Post, as is claimed, he would lose his rank Commander of the Department last year, in making Department Commander. My attention was called interfere as the question was to be brought up before the next annual Encampment. Now I can simply whole affair. I have always taken an active part in politics until this year, but at the same time my being member of the Grand Army of the Republic did not prevent me from doing so during this campaign Simply because a man has been a soldier doesn't mean that he cannot talk on pollitical questions. have been discussed at the meetings of the associa-

"The soldiers talked more this year than they did four years ago," said J. J. Healy, "because they had a soldier to vote for, and against a man who hunted up words in the dictionary to find language with which situation at the meetings."

A dispatch from Springfield says: "The report that I have severed my connection with the Grand Army is true," said General Palmer to a correspondent, " and I am as sorry, too, as I ever was in my life for even this seeming intention of separating myself from any number of my old comrades in arms.

Remembering in my youth what honors crowned the rder founded solely for the perpetuation of the memorie ny old comrade, Mr. Stephenson's, idea which finally of the Republic. From its beginning until the present rear I have been enthusiastically hopeful for its good-have been disappointed, that's all, and my post has very promptly and very honorably, I think, given me

#### PROPOSING TO BOYCOTT PITTSBURG.

ADVICE FROM A SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER NOT LIKELY TO BE HEEDED BY BUYERS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 23 (Special).-Much interest is

A member of the firm of Carnegle Bros. & Co. said: "We ship few steel rails South because there is not much demand for them down there. I don't think the borcott will injure us, for whenever South centra tors. They would naturally buy up here, A member of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. said: "I do not believe the best people of the South would become a party to such a scheme. Our scipments to South rapoints are not heavy, but I feel confident the boycott will not hart us." It is the general opinion of manufacturers here that the South will buy where it can get the best bargain.

CHARLES T. PARSONS HELD FOR TRIAL.

# EST IN THE CASE OF THE CHAINED

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 23 (Special).—Charles T. Parsons, of Northampton, was held to ball at Holyoke to-day in the sum of \$2,000 for the Grand Jury, onment and assault on Vincent Zaloneastis. Chief of Police Whiteomb, of Holyoke, testified to finding the Pole in a pitiful condition, chained in Parsons's wagon on the streets of Holyoke. It was a bitter cold day and the slave was thinly clad and his shiv-ering shook the wagon. An ox chain was wound ney, who remained on his locomotive when ordered twice about one of his bare ankles and locked with a by the strikers to draw the fires and abandon it. padiock. His feet were stockingless and his flosh strikers left the trains half made up, blockade purple with cold, and the tears frozen on his checks. Parsons acknowledged to the witness that he chained the Pole for safe-keeping, and was intending to send him to New-York to get rid of him. Several witnesses testified to the extreme cruelty practised by Parsons in the case. The Polander told his story through an interpreter. Parsons testified in his own defence. His main explanation was that he chained the Pole to keep him from running away, as he had attempted to do on several occasions. At one time the demonstration of the crowd who sought to applaud testimony against Parsons was so tumultuous that the judge ordered the room cleared of all standing spectators, and fully 200 men were ejected. The result of the hearing is satisfactory, and the bellef is general that Parsons will have a hard time justifyin his inhuman conduct before a jury.

After the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday Mayor Hewitt asked Dock Commissioner Post what kind of a colleague be would like in view of the questions which must come up for settlement in accordance with the Kingsland decision. Mr. Post was understood to say that he thought the Dock Board was getting along well without an additional member. but Simon Stevens spoke up and recommended Allan

"No better man," replied Mr. Hewitt, with enthusism, "could be found," adding that he would appoint Mr. Campbell, if he would accept. Mr. Stevens undertook to see Mr. Campbell, and it was understood later that he had been authorized by the Mayor offer Mr. Campbell the office made vacant by Mr.

Stark's death.

During the conversation Mr. Hewitt observed:
"When I go out of office I intend to have all these places filled. I don't propose to leave any vacancies when my term expires, but to leave the whole thing closed up, hammered down and battened."

POWDERLY RE-ELECTED. TWENTY-EIGHT VOTES IN OPPOSITION.

JOHN W. HAYES SECRETARY-TREASURER-MR POWDERLY DECLINING TO ACCEPT ALL THE SALARY VOTED FOR HIM.

fRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Indianapolis, Nov. 23 .- Terence V. Powderly, with the power of an autocrat, will rule the Knights of Labor for two years more. The General Assembly, better than to re-elect him. It has been repre ingness to accept the office of General Master Workman for another term. He had himself said that he was serving his last year. However, the present As-sembly curtailed his duties, increased his authority and maintained his salary, and, after all things asked by him had been done, there remained no reason why he should not consent to be a candidate. Besides there is no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the Enights of Labor were heartily for Powderly's re-election. At the opening of the session this morning the election of officers was called up as the first order of business. There were three candidates proposed for General Master Workman, Mr. Powder ly's name was proposed by Samuel J. Campbell, member of his own district assembly, No. 16, Hanley, of New-Jersey, was proposed by Victor Drury, one of the Home Club delegates from New York, and a delegate-at-large placed in nomination John Birch, of Dayton. Many assemblies seconded the nomination of Mr. Powderly, crowning him with as safe, because tried; others declared his re-elecenemies he had made. Martin Hanley's nomination was warmly seconded by George Schilling, of Chicago, and by representatives of several trades assemvote was as follows: Powderly, 114; Hanley, 27;

"Now that you have been indorsed, have you anything to say about yourself, the charges that have been made, or about the order?" Mr. Powderly was asked this afternoon.

"Nothing in the world," was his answer. For the second place of honor, General Worthy Foreman, which is exalted enough, but without salary, there were two contestants. The incumbent is Richelection. The candidates were Morris I. Wheat, of the Iowa State Assembly, and Henry A. Beekmeyer, Newark, District Assembly 51. Mr. Wheat was cleeted. He received 83 votes to 5d cast for his by a powerful wave, and at the same time by Southwest, where the order has shown a large in-

member of the Press Committee, was suggested by

The ballot resulted in the election of Mr. Hayes standing: Hayes 86, Turner 56, Mrs. Stevens 3. Withgeneral director of the women's work. Mr. Powderly was delegated to go to the Paris Exposition at the exwhich clustered about that revolution which gave the American States their independence, I joined heartly in proposed by Mr. Powderly as members of the general executive board the four elected were: A. W. Wright, of Hamilton, Ont.; John Costello, of Pittsburg; James J. Holland, of Jacksonville, Fla.; and John Devlin, of

After his re-election to office, Mr. Powderly took the floor and stated that, although his salary had been left end of his term the order could do what it pleased with the remainder.

The action of the General Assembly in continuing the salary of Mr. Powderly at \$5,000 a year has encouraged Earry to make a new attack upon the

to be presented at the next session of Congress, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to display a Confederate flag on any occasion. The State advises the South to buy its iron at Eirmingham, and announces that a Riebmond man had withdrawn his custom from a Philadelphia wholesale house because the proprietor had contributed \$1,000 to the Republican election fund. J. H. Stevenson, a well-known Grand Army man of this city, to-day said:

"No meeting was held in this city in regard to that rebel flag business. A bfill to be presented to Congress has been drawn up making it a penal offence to display rebel flags in parades and in other public affairs, but it was not gotton up by a committee or at a meeting of old soldiers. The bill was simply conceived and drawn up by one man and that man was none other than myself. The carrying of rebel flags at the unveiling of the Pickett monument at Richmond suggested the idea."

A member of the firm of Carnegle Bros. & Co. said:

"We ship few steel rails South because there is

## THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE SPREADING.

INDIANAPOLIS FREIGHT HANDLERS QUITTING

Indianapolis, Nov. 23 (Special).-The strike of Inianapolis switchmen is becoming serious. Two hunwork, and traffic is at a standstill at this point on all the roads except the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, the manager of which announced this morning men. The terms of concession are that helpers shall receive 82 50 a day, and foremen \$2.70, and that twenty-kix days shall constitute a month's work, and ten hours a day's work, with extra pay for over-time. The pay of the night men will be advanced in the same proportion. Heretofore they have received \$5 a month more than the day men. This victory has greatly encouraged the strikers, but the managers of his wife and son becoming surety. The court room declare that they will make no concessions, and are was crowded. Parsons was accused of false imprismpris- prepared to get men to take the place of the strikers.

Chief An obstacle that they have encountered, however, is work with new men.

strikers left the trains half made up, blockaded the tracks wherever they could, and withdrew the fires from engines that were purposely left where they could not readily be brought into use. They declare that none of these locomotives shall be fired until the strike is over. Conductors and brakemen were compelled to do the switching for passenger trains on all of the fourteen roads to-day.

FALSE RUMORS OF A SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE, An afternoon paper published an article yesterday which caused some excitement in railway circles statement was that the switchmen on all trunk lines from the Mississippi to New-York had united in a demand on the roads for an increase of wages, would go on a general strike. A large number of switchmen on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad were seen yesterday and all united in saying the statement was a "fake," as did a number of men in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards. Officers of the Lehigh Valley, Erie and Pennsylvania roads denied all knowledge of the threatened strike, as did superintendent W. H. Turner, of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad.

## NOTES OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

The imputation that women are inconsistent seems to be proven by the "Mistress Worklady" of the three weeks old Feather Workers' Union, Miss Mary McGinney. The charge preferred-against her in the Court of D. A. 49 is that she is siding with the firm of Lowenstein & Gray as against her union.

There is trouble in the Marlborough Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-eixth-et., twenty union waiters being on a strike over the employment of a non-union man. The office of president has been abolished in the Journeymen Earbers' National Union, on account of Edward Finckelstone's resignation.

Buffalo, who was stricken with paralysis on Satur-

day morning last, died at 5:40 this afternoon. He what is known as Rhenish Bavaria on January 1822. When seventeen years of age, in 1839, he came to this country. In New-York he learned the baker's trade, giving spare time to the study of English. He came to Buffalo in 1844, and two years later opened a bakery. In 1850 he went into the grocery business, which he continued for five years. One of the first public offices held by Mr. Scheu was that of receiver of taxes for this city, which he held from 1856 to 1860. In the latter year he first engaged in the malting business. He held the office of Alderman in 1864-'66 and again in 1866-'67. He was twice elected State Prison Inspector, serving for six years in that position. He was a candidate for Mayor of Buffalo three times, and was elected for the term of 1878-79. Mr. Schen's wife was Miss Mina Rinck, whom he married in 1847. They had six sons, of whom Alderman S. Scheu, Jr., August F. Scheu and Albert P. Scheu live in Buffalo, and Jacob and Edward in New-York City. Mr. Scheu has been connected with the Board of Trade for many years and

## CAPSIZED BY A WHIRLWIND. ACCIDENTS TO VESSELS OFF CAPE ELIZA-

TWO SCHOONER CREWS ESCAPING ALIVE FROM

A SINGULAR STORM-ONE SCHOONER SUNK. Boston, Nov. 23 (Special).-Captain William Frazier, of Portland, of the lost schooner Millie Florence, tells a stirring story of the marvellous escape of himself and crew. He had four men, and was bound in from an "off-shore trip." The wind had been quiet, and nothing out of the ordinary run of things was noticed until the schooner, off Cape Elizabeth, was struck by a gust of wind, and then a perfect whirlwind seemed to come out of the ocean. Before they could do the slightest thing to help the schooner to stand the tremendous shock of wind and wave, over she One dory was cut adrift by George Pierce as she went over on her side. By this the crew were enabled to save their lives, though suffering intensely

The schooner Forest Maid, Captain Freeman Griffin, arrived at Portland this morning, well loaded down with ice and generally in a bad condition. Last night, a few miles off Cape Elizabeth coast, they noticed a peculiar appearance of the atmosphere. sea was very caim, there being hardly wind enough to fill the salis. Suddenly the schooner was struck opponent. Wheat is one of the most popular men of wind which seemed to blow in a circle. It was in the convention. He has been a lecturer in the different from any whirlwind ever encountered by crease of membership. He will probably be con- the water, but was in the air and several feet above the deck. The ocean appeared to be stirred up from which will afford him salary as well as honor.

There was a spirited fight for the office of secretary treasurer. The administration candidate was John W. Hayes, of New-Brunswick, N. J., who was placed in nomination by Mr. Powderly himsoif.

"Fred Turner was placed in nomination by George Duncan, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Turner is a resident of Philadelphia, serving his second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as treasurer. Mrs. Alvina P. Stavans of Todas and the second term as the second te

#### THE MERCURY DROPS BELOW ZERO. COLD WEATHER' THICK ICE AND A BOISTEROUS

GALE IN THE HUDSON VALLEY. Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 23 (Special).-The wind was within two degrees of zero about midnight, rising to eight degrees above zero this morning. The Delaware and Hudson Canal was frozen over. Boats were much impeded. Should a snow storm occur now with the

A fille back of Newburg it was this morning but degrees above zero. The ice will be three or four inches thick on Muchattoe's Lake to-morrow if it continues cold through the night. The Donoshue boys, champion shaters of America, who contemplate a visit soon to Europe to enter the skating races there, will put on their irons on Orange Lake to-morrow. It is thought that "Joe" Donoghue will go to Europe and that Timothy may remain in this country to contest for the National Association prizes.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 23 (Special).-Dispatches from the upper Hudson to-night show that there is a great noticeable among up-river freighters, as it is unusual for ice to appear in any thickness so early. There are apprehensions that the river between Hudson and Albany will be closed effectually by Sunday if the present cold continues, therefore tows are being hurried along as rapidly as possible. The mercury at all points along the Hudson this morning ranged from six to seven degrees above zero.

## DAMAGE TO THE APPLE CROP.

Lockport, Nov. 23 (Special).-The recent cold snap of barrels of which have been stored on the sidewalks and streets of this city by the buyers. The thermometer has registered ten degrees above zero for two days. At many farms apples stored in barns, piled up under trees and barrelled but not headed have been frozen.

## TRUNK LINES SEEKING PEACE.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE NEW YORK CEN-TRAL AND THE PENNSYLVANIA IN PROGRESS.

will say: "It transpired yesterday that negotiations for a settlemen tof the trunk-line rate war are well under way, and there is a strong probability that the present aspect of affairs will soon be changed. Up to the present time all that has been accomplished is that both the Pennsylvania and New-York Central representatives have expressed to each other their willingness to advance rates if any guarantee can be secured that they will be maintained. This applies to both west and east-bound rates. In the negotiations that have occurred, H. Nek. Twombly, a son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt, has represented the New-York Central interest. Mr. Twombly came over from New-York on Thursday and was entertained by Vice-President Frank Thomson at his residence at Merion. The situation, as regards west and east bound freight rates, was thoroughly discussed and in addition the New-Yorker conversed with President Roberts and some other of the Pennsylvania officials and directors. His vis was in pursuance for a settlement of the trunk-line rate war are well

BUILT AFTER A FAULTY ENGLISH MODEL.

SOME OF THE NEW WARSHIPS. Washington, Nov. 23 .- A disagreeable piece of news comes from across the water to the effect that the siderably, and that the rear frames show signs of weakness. This sign of structural weakness acquires importance from the fact that the new gunboats York-town, Bennington and others recently built for the Navy are patterned closely upon the English model which now shows signs of failure.

MUCH DESTITUTION IN JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Nov. 23 (Special).—President Mitchell's bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 this evening is as follows:

Smith. This city is now beginning to feel the dreadful effects of the epidemic. When the fever raged there was plenty of money on hand to properly prothere are still many people that must be fed. There is no doubt that real suffering exists among the colored people, and to prevent trouble or riot they must o-day decided to furnish temporary rations to all men out of work. This was done to prevent trouble. Work had been promised the men, but at the last moment the Sanitary Committee decided to wait until Monday. The men became troublesome, but were satisfied with temporary half rations. All men will be put to work

the Relief Committee.
Washington, Nov. 23.—The Marine Hospital Bureau , is informed that there have been 1,200 cases and 38 dward Finckelstone's resignation.

DEATH OF EX-MAYOR SCHEU, OF BUFFALO.
Buffalo, Nov. 23.—Solomon Scheu, ex-Mayor of uffalo, who was stricken with paralysis on Satur-

BEDELL'S HEAVY SENTENCE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AND FOUR MONTHS AT HARD LABOR IN STATE PRISON.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PROBABLY A LIFE-LONG CONFINEMENT TO A

MAN OF HIS YEARS AND DELICATE HEALTH -GOSS, THE POLICY-DEALER, ONLY FINED.

The series of great forgeries, aggregating nearly \$300,000, the discovery of which startled the community two months ago, had their appropriate sequel yesterday, when James E. Bedell, formerly clerk for the law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, was arraigned for sentence in the Court of General Sessions. Bedell had been held as a witness against Emerson and Goss, the policy dealers, at whose office he lost many thousand dollars, and as Emerson had been con victed and Goss was ready to plead guilfy, the District-Attorney desired to have the sentence of Bedell fixed by Recorder Smyth, pefore whom the prisoner pleaded guilty a month ago to an indictment charging him with forgery in the first degree. Any term of imprisonment between ten years and for life might be imposed under the plea and Bedell has sent many communications to the Recorder in which he has asked for a

mitigation of the punishment. Bedell was taken to the General Sessions building at about 11 o'clock and was placed in the prison pen of Part III. Soon after he had arrived Recorder Smyth entered the court-room by the judges' entrance and was followed by District-Attorney Fellows and by Clerk Sparks, who carried two additional indictments against Bedell, on which no plea had been entered. The courtroom was crowded with spectators. District-Attorney Fellows promptly moved that sentence be pas upon Bedell under his plea of guilty. Clerk Sparks called out the name of the prisoner and Bedell was led before the railing of the clerk's desk He was paler than when he testified against Emerson a few weeks ago. His cheeks are sunken and he is suffering from a painful illness. His complexion is sallow and his dark eyes are deeply set. His frame is slight and he is of short stature. He appears younger than his forty-three years. He was, as always, perfectly calm. He had promised the Recorder that there would be no scene, and there was none.

REFUSING TO PLEAD TO OTHER INDICTMENTS " I ask that the defendant be called on to plead to two other indictments," Mr. Fellows said

Clerk Sparks took one of the papers in his hand and said to the prisoner: " James E. Bedell, the Grand Jury have found this indictment against you, other than the one on which you have pleaded

How do you plead to this indictment"? "I must see the paper first," Bedell said. He scanned the pages of the document slowly and said, calmly: "I cannot plead to that in-

and said, calmly: "I cannot plead to that indictment." He made precisely the same answer when called on to plead to the second indictment. The two indictments charged the forgery of mortgages, while the one to which he picaded guilty charged the forgery of a satisfaction piece. Recorder Smyth directed that a pieu of "not guilty" be entered on both of the indictments.

In answer to the clerk's question, "What have you now to say why indament should not be pronounced against you according to law? Bedell said, "I have no legal plea, Your Honor, to offer why sentence should not be pronounced against ne. Assuming that Your Honor has given censideration to the communications which I have sent to you in the hope that you might find some mitigating circumstances therein, I simply await my sentence."

Bedell had scarcely looked at the Recorder as he spoke and as he ceased speaking he turned his eyes toward the floor and stood with bowed head while the Recorder was passing sentence. One hand rested on the railing but he did not betray any nervousness. Not a muscle quivered, though this self-control must have caused some effort. The Recorder in a low but distinct voice said:

I have given very great consideration to the various

as I deemed necessary to put myself in possession of advises southern buyers to boycott Pittaburg products.

"The Richmond State" reproduces an item from a Pittaburg paper which tells of a meeting of Union Veterans in this city at which a bill was prepared to be presented at the next session of Congress, making it a misdemeanor, purisable by fine or imprisonment, to display a Confidence of the Committee of the Co

quences would be. In the case covered by the indictment to which you have pleaded you not only committed the crime of forgery in the first degree, but you added the crime of perjury in swearing to the acknowledgment before a notary public. So that in this case you are guilty of forgery, prijury and larceny. So it is in a large number of other cases which have oeen prosecuted against you.

SOMETHING IN HIS FAVOR.

There is this, however, to be said in your behalf; that as soon as your crimes were discovered you freely and voluntarily made a confession putting your employers in possession of all the facts in connection with the various offences you have committed. You have also voluntarily testified on their behalf. I am inclined to give you the benefit, as far as I possibly can, of what you have done testified on their behalf. I am inclined to give you have done in that respect, but this community has been recently startled by a large number of cases almost similar to yours, and something must be done to deter others from the commission of similar offences. Nothing remains for me now to do but to impose the sentence which I deem under the circumstances of this case to be a proper one and that sentence is that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the

HURRIED OFF TO PRISON. Bedell obeyed a motion of the deputy-sheriff as soon the sentence had been prenounced and went quickly to the prison pen in the rear of the room. A commitment to the State Prison was quickly prepared and Departy-Sherrif Buzkotok Bedell at once to the Grand Central Station and thence to Sing Sing. He was behind the walls of the State Prison fong before night. Bedell, it was said, was not greatly surprised at the severity of the sentence. By good behavior he may carn while in prison a commutation of pine years, ten months and twenty days. His term of imprisonment would thus be less than fifteen and one-half years. He will be released, if he lives and does not violate the prison rules, in May, 1904. Taking into account his age and the condition of his health, the sentence is probably equivalent to one for life.

Philip Goss, the partner of Herman J. Emerson, the policy dealer who was recently sentenced to one year in the Penitennary, was called to the bar immediately after Bedell. He and Emerson had been indicted on Bedell's complaint. Goss pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a gambing-room and the Keeorder sentenced him to pay a tine of \$1,000. Goss had a certified check in his possession and immediately paid the fine. as soon the sentence had been prenounced and

TO HONOR JOHN M'CULLOUGH'S MEMORT. To Hovok John at Collegen's absorbed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23 (Special).—The memory of John McCullough, the tragedian, will be perpetuated in solid granite by the imposing monument to be dedicated at Mount Moriah Cemetery next Wednesday. The monument stands on a plateau thirty feet square, on a high bill of the cemetery. Its estimated cost is from \$5,000 to \$6,000. Its height is thirty-five feet, and its base is seven feet square. pedestal rests a canopy, supported by four pillars, under which has been placed a fine bronze bust of the The inscription "This was a man" is carved

upon the base. of the services and the committee and guests will go to the cemetery by special train. Among the guests will be men well known in theatrical and other circles.

A RAILROAD STATION ROBBED BY BURGLARS. Biddeford, Me., Nov. 23.—Burglars broke into the Boston and Maine scation at Pine Point last night and blew open the safe. The front windows were shattered by the explosion and the safe door was blown across the office, demblishing a partition. The station agent declines to state how much money was stolen, but says that the burglars were well paid for their work. Yesterday was the weekly pay-day for the Bioton and Maine employes, and the wages of the station men and section hands were in the safe.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Investigation by the Coroner shows that the death of Mrs. W. P. Baltz, the young on Monday, and widows and orphans will be fed by was the result of accidental poisoning, and that the drug had not been taken with sufcidal intent as had been intimated by the police officials last night. was married a few years ago and had since lived happily. She had been suffering from a severe cold, and upon arising on Wednesday morning she swallowed a quantity of carbotic acid which she mistook for the cough medicine prescribed for her.